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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/762,516	01/23/2004	Sang Woon Suh	1740-000042/US	5361
30593 7590 07/21/2008 HARNESS, DICKEY & PIERCE, P.L.C. P.O. BOX 8910 RESTON, VA 20195				
EXAMINER DEBNATH, SUMAN				
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/762,516

Applicant(s)

SUH ET AL.

Examiner

SUMAN DEBNATH

Art Unit

2135

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 April 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 27, 28, 30-40 and 54-66 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 27, 28, 30-40 and 54-66 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF-08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 27-28, 30-40 and 54-66 are pending in this application.
2. Claims 27-28 and 30-40 are currently amended.
3. Claims 1-26, 29 and 41-53 are cancelled.
4. Claims 54-66 are newly added.
5. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Objections

6. Claims 27, 35, 56 and 62 are objected because the claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Claim(s) recites "first area for storing control information" in line 1, "second are for storing copy protection information" in line 5 and "the control information in the first area and the copy protection information in the second are recorded separately" in line 8. Above subject matters which were not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or which it is most nearly connected to make and/or use the invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. Claims 27-28, 30-40 and 54-66 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ozaki et al. (Patent No.: 5,572,507) (hereinafter "Ozaki") and further in view of Sako et al. (Pub. No.: US 2003/0117920 A1) (hereinafter "Sako").

8. As to claim 27, Ozaki discloses a recording medium, comprising: storing control information required basically for recording or reproducing user data (FIG. 1A, col. 5, lines 47-53); and storing copy protection information for use in generating or processing copy protected user data (col. 11, lines 29-32), the copy protection information are being formed as a wobbled pattern and being repeated in a specific data unit, copied to a specific area (FIG. 1A, col. 6, lines 45-57, col. 11, lines 29-32, col. 14, lines 27-57).

Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose first area for storing control information and second area for storing copy protection information; wherein the control information in the first area and the copy protection information in the second area are recorded separately. However, Sako discloses first area for storing control information and second area for storing copy protection information; wherein the control information in the first area and the copy protection information in the second area are recorded separately (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

9. As to claim 35, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 27.

10. As to claim 28, Ozaki is silent on wherein the copy protection information is key information for use in encrypting/decrypting the user data. However, Sako discloses wherein the copy protection information is key information for use in encrypting/decrypting the user data ([0132]). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to

modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to support copy protection of optical disc that has double-density recording area.

11. As to claim 30, Ozaki discloses wherein the first area further includes indicating information for indicating whether the recording medium contains the copy protection information, the indication information being formed as a wobbled pattern (col. 5, lines 45-67, col. 11, lines 53-65).

12. As to claim 36, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 30.

13. As to claim 31, Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose wherein the specific area data unit is within a lead-in area of the recording medium. However, Sako discloses wherein the specific area data unit is within a lead-in area of the recording medium (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

14. As to claim 37, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 31.

15. As to claim 32, Ozaki discloses wherein the indicating information and/or the copy protection information are recorded by a phase modulated method (col. 5, lines 45-67, col. 11, lines 53-65).

16. As to claim 38, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 32.

17. As to claim 33, Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose wherein the copy protection information is stored alternatively in another area. However, Sako discloses wherein the copy protection information is stored alternatively in another area (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

18. As to claim 39, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 33.

19. As to claim 34, Ozaki discloses wherein the copy protection information is recorded in at least first data frame within one or more address units (col. 5, lines 45-67, col. 11, lines 53-65).

20. As to claim 40, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 34.

21. As to claims 54 and 55, Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose further comprising: third area provided between the first area and the second area, the third area being used for transition between the first area and the second area. However, Sako discloses further comprising: third area provided between the first area and the second area, the third area being used for transition between the first area and the second area (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

22. As to claim 56, Ozaki discloses a method of reproducing data from a recording medium, comprising: reading control information required basically for reproducing user data (FIG. 1A, col. 5, lines 47-53); detecting copy protection information for use in processing copy protected user data (col. 11, lines 29-32), the copy protection information being formed as a wobbled pattern and being repeated in a specific data unit (FIG. 1A, col. 6, lines 45-57, col. 11, lines 29-32, col. 14, lines 27-57), and processing the copy protected user data based on the control information and the copy protection information (FIG. 1A, col. 6, lines 45-57, col. 11, lines 29-32, col. 14, lines 27-57).

Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose reproducing user data from a first area and processing copy protected user data from a second area. However, Sako disclose reproducing user data from a first area and processing copy protected user data from a second area (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]), wherein the control information in the first area and the copy protection information in the second area are recorded separately (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

23. As to claim 62, it is rejected using the same rationale as for the rejection of claim 56.

24. As to claims 57 and 63, Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose wherein the specific data unit is within a lead-in area of the recording medium. However, Sako discloses wherein the specific data unit is within a lead-in area of the recording medium (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

25. As to claims 58 and 64, Ozaki discloses further comprising: detecting indicating information for indicating whether the recording medium contains the copy protection information from the first area, the indication information being formed as a wobbled pattern, wherein the copy protected information is detected according to the indicating information (col. 5, lines 45-67, col. 11, lines 53-65).

26. As to claims 59 and 65, Ozaki discloses wherein the detecting step detects the copy protection information and the indicating information by a push-pull method (col. 13, lines 17-28).

27. As to claim 60, Ozaki doesn't explicitly disclose wherein a third area is assigned between the first area and the second area, the third area being used for transition between the first area and the second area. However, Sako discloses disclose wherein a third area is assigned between the first area and the second area, the third area being used for transition between the first area and the second area (FIG. 10, [0131] – [0132]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teaching of Ozaki as taught by Sako in order to increase the security copyrights contents, thus prevent illegal copying.

28. As to claims 61 and 66, Ozaki discloses wherein the copy protection information is recorded in at least first data frame within one or more address units (col. 5, lines 45-67, col. 11, lines 53-65).

29. Examiner's note: Examiner has cited particular columns and line numbers in the references as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the Applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may be applied as well. It is respectfully requested from the Applicant, in preparing the responses, to fully consider the references in entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Conclusion

30. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

31. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SUMAN DEBNATH whose telephone number is (571)270-1256. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 am to 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Y. Vu can be reached on 571 272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/S. D./
Examiner, Art Unit 2135

/KimYen Vu/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2135